ests, after dinner, a hypnotist named was called upon to make some ex-nts. Neuker selected as his medium Ella Von Solomon, the daughter of his host. The hypnotist, during his experiments, suggested that the young lady was suffering from consumption, and he had no er done so than she suddenly shricked fell to the ground and expired, in spite of the fact that a doctor, who was present, did everything possible to restore her to

Fined for Printing an Untruth. BERLIN, Sept. 18.-The editor-in-chief and one reporter of the Lokalanzieger were sentenced to-day each to pay a fine of marks or to go to prison for five days for ctroulating the report in February last that the Hamburg-American line steam-ship Augusta Victoria, Captain Barends, from Hamburg for New York, had

Titled Foreigners Coming.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 18.-Among the paspangers who will sail for New York tomorrow on the White Star steamer Ma-Jestic are Prince and Princess Pogglo Ruspoll, the Marquis D'Tallyrand Perigorod, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, J. C. Bancroft Davis, W. Butler Duncan and the Right Hon A. B. Forwood.

Balmacedist Plot in Chill. VALPARAISO, Chill, Sept. 18 .- A fresh plot, in which the followers of the late General Balmaceda are the ringleaders, has been discovered. Twenty persons have been arrested, charged with being implicated in

Cable Notes.

The Hon. Hugh Gough, eldest son of Viscount Gough, has been appointed secre-tary to the British embassy at Washington. The London Daily News says that one of the wealthiest American iron and steel makers now in England states that he and several of his friends are so satisfied with the prospects of tin-plate making in the Julted States that they are forming a pritete company to commence the manufacure of tin plate on a scale that will im-nensely increase the American output.

POPE LEO A PROPHET

STORY OF ONE OF THE AMERICAN PILGRIMS TO ROME.

Mrs. Francis H. Throop Says Her Husband Became a Catholic, Just as the Holy Father Had Predicted.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 18 .- "Have courage, my daughter, your husband will become a Catholic." These were the words of the Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII, to Mrs. Francis H. Throop, of this city, the leader of the band of ninety-three pilgrims which left here recently to secure the Pope's blessing at Rome and present prayers and petitions to our lady of Lourdes. "And his words came true within a week," said Mrs. Throop, "although my husband had no idea of such a thing

at the time." Mr. Throop, with a small delegation of the original ninety-three pilgrims, reached New York yesterday on the steamship Pennland. A larger number of pilgrims preceded them and thirty-five are still wandering abroad. Mr. Throop was the only Protestant in the party of pilgrims. He was converted to the Catholic faith at Lourdes and was there baptised within a week after the Pope had uttered his pro-

phetic words.
"We had an audience with the Holy Father the day after we arrived in Rome, said Mrs. Throop to a reporter. "There was a great deal of ceremony to go through with. Each of us had to have a special invitation made out in our own name. The Pope was to celebrate mass and we went to the consistory chapel in the morning. The Pope looked so feeble I ardly thought he would be able to get arough with the service. The scene was very impressive. I went up after the priests. The Holy Father called for my usband, too, and, taking our hands in is, he joined them, saying: Whom God joined together let no man put asun-Then he pronourced the benediction us. Was it not beautiful? 'Can you ring others to the door of the church and not enter it yourself? the Pope asked of my husband. Then he told me that my band would be converted.

"After leaving Rome we stopped at Tou-louse on our way to Lourdes. We held a mass of thanksgiving there in the church of Notre Dame de Garde, away up on the ntain. We reached afternoon. The greater part of the first day was devoted to services. There was mass in the basilica, a sermon of Washington, in the afterno and in the evening the pilgrims took candies, formed a torchlight procession, and, winding in and out among the paths, went to the grotto, where we had service. That was on Aug. 15, and it was Bishop Kean's doubts. Two days later he was received into the church and was baptized by the

TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

Fair Weather, with Variable Winds, Predicted for Indiana. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 .- For Indiana-Fair: variable winds.

For Ohio-Showers in the early morning

followed in the interior by fair weather; variable winds.

For Illinois-Fair; warmer in northern portion; variable winds.

Local Observations. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 18. Time. Bar. Ther. R. H. Wind. Weather. Pre.

7 A.M. 30.05 60 78 N'east. Pt.cloudy 0.15 7 P.M. 29.99 67 63 N'east. Clear. 0.00 Maximum temperature, 73; minimum temperature, 58. The following is a comparative state-

ent of the temperature and precipitation. Sept. Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 *719 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official

Money for the Populist Railway. DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 18.—The news was riven out here this evening by representa-tives of the Farmers' State Alliance, which rganization is very strong and influential in Texas, that \$3,000,600 worth of the bonds of the projected railroad from the Manitoba line to the gulf have been sold to English capitalists, and that negotiations are nearly closed for the sale of \$3,000,000

worth more. Proposed Billiard Match. CHICAGO, Sept. 18.-Dick Roche, backer for Jake Schaefer, to-night deposited with H. Ballard, city editor of the Inter-Ocean, \$500 forfelt to guarantee a challenge against Frank Ives to play an eight-night match. Six nights are to be at fourteeninch balk line, 600 points a night, and two nights at cushion caroms, 400 points each

night, the match to be for \$2,500 a side. Trouble in the Whisky Trust.

PEORIA, Sept. 18.—President Greenhut, the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Comdany, to-day received the resignation of son Morris, of Chicago, who has been a ber of the board of directors ever since the formation of the company. Mr. Greenbut did not discuss the resignation and ed that Mr. Morris assigned no reason or his action.

Three Persons Killed by Lightning. OWINGSVILLE, Ky., Sept. 18.-The resence of Marshall Corey, a prominent armer living near this city, was struck by thising at 4 o'clock this morning. Corey, his wife and a daughter, aged eighteen years, were instantly killed. Several others in the house were injured, but, it is thought, not fatally.

Not Engaged to a Prince.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.-Edwin Gould today denied the report that his sister Anna, now in Paris, had become engaged to Prince Francis of Battenberg. Tais is the sixth engagement of Miss Gould rumored within the past year. "There is absolutely no foundation for the story," said Mr. Gould this afternoon.

Movements of Steamers. SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 18. - Arrived: New York, from New York. HAMBURG, Sept. 18 .- Arrived: Amalal, BREMEN, Sept. 18.-Arrived: Elbe, from

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfet Made-

OPENED IN THE SIXTH

BIG REPUBLICAN AUDIENCE GREETS JOHNSON AT RICHMOND.

The Congressman Threw Light on the Work of Democrats at Washington and Gave Figures to Prove It.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 18.-The Republican campaign was opened in this city this evening at the Phillips Opera House, the speaker of the occasion being the Hon. Henry U. Johnson, Congressman from the Sixth district, and a candidate for renomination. Mr. Johnson commenced by saying that the Democratic politicians were engaged in a desperate effort to escape responsibility for the wretched condition of the country by shifting that responsibility to the shoulders of the Republican party; that they were reviving their old cries of a billion dollar Congress, a wasted surplus and vicious Republican legislation, which they had employed to mislead the people in 1890 and 1892 in hope that thereby they might mislead them again and secure a prolongation of their power, and that Mr. Crisp and other leading Democrats were attributing the present public distress to these alleged Republican enormities. As to the charge of extravagance against the Fifty-first Congress the speaker said the American people had been gaining in population, wealth and developments most amazingly, and that hence with each Congress the necessary expenses of the government were greater than for the preceding one and had to be appropriated for accordingly. For instance, the appropriation of the Fiftieth was \$71,000,000 in excess of the appropriation of the Fortyninth Congress, and in each of these bodies the House was Democratic. The appropriations of the Fifty-first Congress were, to be sure, \$170,000,000 more than that of the Forty-ninth, but the wisdom of the appropriations of the Fifty-first Congress was to be determined not so much by the size of the appropriation as by the necessity. The appropriations included \$38,000,000 of a deficit caused by the preceding Congress and many necessary appropriations which Congress was not usually called on to make, as, for instance, the world's fair, the census, the French spoliation claims, the refunding of a direct tax to the State and many other matters of a similar character. They also contained \$288,000,000 for pensions, which amount was larger than usual on account of the passage of the general pension law of 1890. Deducting the item of pensions the appropriations of the Fiftieth were \$61,000,000 in excess of those of the Fortyninth, and the appropriations of the Fifty-

first were only \$57,000,000 over those of the

Fiftleth Congress; but the Fifty-first Con-

gress appropriated \$113,000,000 more for

pensions than its predecessor, and this

was the principal item which made the

total of the appropriation so large and had so incited Democratic censure. NO APOLOGY NEEDED. Mr. Johnson said he had no apology to make for the item of pension appropriation: that the Republicans had never apologized for it and no Republican ever would; that it was patriotic and just, and that it would not seem too large to any man who had a proper conception of the sacrifices made by the Union soldiers for the common good. The fact is that the Fifty-first Congress was not a billion dollar Congress, its apprordation being \$988,000,000, twelve millions less than the amount imputed to it, but the Fifty-second Congress did appropriate \$1,027,000,000, and in that Congress the Democrats had an overwhelming majority in the House, the body which holds the purse strings of the Nation, and with-out whose consent not one dollar can be appropriated. He did not complain of this amount, but did complain of the hypocrisy of the Democratic politicians, knowing that the appropriations of the Fifty-firs Congress were not excessive and coul not be reduced without crippling the pub lic service. Nevertheless, in order to gain power, they assailed that Congress for extravagance in the campaigns of 1890 and 1892 and pledged the people to stop suc appropriations if they got control of the The appropriations of the first sesjourned, in which the Democrats constituted both the Senate and the House, were \$490,000,000, which was \$27,000,000 more than the first session of the much-abused Fifty first Congress. It was, however, \$17,000. 000 less than the appropriation of the first session of the Fifty-second Congress and \$29,000,000 less than the second session of that body. To make the reduction, however, the Democrats had appropriated \$30, 000,000 less than the amount estimated by the executive department to be necessary to be appropriated to defray the expenses of the government. This was done to en able the claim of economy to be made in this campaign, but the next session of Congress will pass a large deficiency bil and thus make up the shortage. This apparent saving of \$29,000,000 was made at the expense of the pension roll, the Congress just adjourned having cut the item of penthe preceding Congress exactly to that amount. Congress had only passed about thirty out of 1,400 private pension bills introduced, an immense proportion of which were meritorious, and the Pension Bureau had, comparatively speaking, granted but few pensions, especially under the old law, which involved arrearage, but had directed its principal energies to cutting down the pension list. Too cowardly to attempt the open repeal of the law of 1890 a systematic effort had been made to construe it partly out of existence in the Interior Department. The most technical construction of the pension laws had been opted and a number of deserving parties and been dropped from the roll or reduced Suspensions had been made by the whole sale at first without giving the pensioner notice of the contemplated action. Fifteen thousand pensions have been suspended the

ministration, 9,000 of whom had been re-stored, thus conferring the the wrongfulness of the original action as to them Three thousand have been reduced and 2,500 dropped from the roll. AN INFAMOUS SLANDER Referring to the charge that the Harrison administration had wasted the surplus Mr. Johnson said that there was to the credit of the government when Mr. Harrison came into office \$83,000,000 of surplus, some of which had been deposited with national banks without interest by Mr. Cleveland, and every dollar of it was used by the Republican administration for the purchase of bonds, thus extinguishing the national debt to that extent, and saving greatly to the people in future interest charges. In addition to this the \$54,000,000 fumus deposited with the government by national banks with which to redeem their outstanding notes and which had been converted into the general fund of the treasury the Sherman law of 1890, were also applied in full to the purchase of government bonds, and the national bank notes, when presented for redemption afterwards, were invariably promptly paid out of the other moneys in the treasury. The object of the sinking fund was answered half a dozen times over by direct payments on the pub-ic debt, the \$259,000,000 of this debt being extinguished while Mr. Harrison was in ice, and \$25,000,000 of four-per-cent. bonds, ich fell due in September, 1891, were funded into two-per-cent, bonds, and thus a great saving of interest realized to the government. This was the lowest interest having ever been quoted by the United States and was in marked contrast to the 50,000,000 four-per-cent, bonds since nego-

first fourteen months of Cleveland's ad-

tiated by Mr. Carlisle. In addition to all this Mr. Harrison's administration had always had ample money in the treasury for the ordinary uses of revenue with which to pay the ordinary expenses of the government, there having been excess of revenue of \$28,000,000 at the close of the official year ending June 30, 1891, \$10,000,000 at the close of the official year 1892, and \$2,500,000 at the close of the official year 1896, which last year was under the blight of the Cleveland administration, and that the Fifty-first Congress had undertaken to avoid a surplus of revenue by revising the tariff and reducing the duty on sugar, which lessened its price to the people and caused the receipts to approximate the revenue of the govern-

The speaker declared that the charge that vicious legislation of the Fifty-first Congress caused our present distress was beard; that the McKinley and Sherman laws had been in force two and a half years before Cleveland came into office, amply long enough to demonstrate it if they were injurious, but that capital had been business active, mills and unning and labor employed at

good wages up to March, 1893. Men who tramped did so from choice, not from necessity; the balance of trade was in our favor, our exports for 1892 reaching the unprecedented amount of \$1,030,000,000. Our gold revenue was at its maximum and the whole country was prosperous. During eighteen mon...s of Mr. Cleveland and a Democratic Congress an amazing change has occurred. Capital had been frightened, business paralyzed, factories have ceased running and the army of the unemployed has run into the millions. The receipts for customs for the fiscal year 1894 have fallen \$71,000,000 below those of the fiscal year 1893, and the total receipts for 1894 were \$88,000,000 below the receipts of the previous year. The gold reserve has been plundered to pay the current expenses of the government until it is down \$55,000,000, and \$50,000,000 of bonds bearing 4 per cent. interest have been issued in time of peace with which to obtain money to run the government and replenish the reserve, and yet we have a deficit of nearly \$70,000,000 at

the present time. DEMOCRATS LOST THEIR HEAD. The speaker said that after the financial panic was in full blast and manufactories were beginning to stop and men were losing employment, Mr. Cleveland, in his message to the special session of Congress, attributed the principal causes of the distress to the Sherman law and urged the repeal of the purchasing clause, and that Democrats predicted improvement if this were done. While many Republicans in Congress disagreed with Mr. Cleveland in his opinion yet they voted almost wholly with the wing of his distracted party to repeal this clause, and yet, after this was done, the country, instead of improving, descended into a still worse condition. Thus the Democratic party failed at the very outset, both in its diagnosis and its prognosis of the national disease. Various causes have been assigned for our disaster. Some of them may have contributed to it. There can be no doubt, however, that the principal cause is to be found in the public dread of the proposed action of the Demo-cratic party, and the utter incapacity which it has shown for public affairs. It came into power solemnly pledged to reverse the condition on which the great business interests were based and to repeal the laws to which the country had adapted itself, and under which prosperity had been attained. It brought with it a feeling of unrest and precipitated it on the Nation. Business is not a game of chance; it is not gambling, but rests and is conducted on sound judgment and calculations based on established data. For its successful prosecution these data must be attainable and certainty must be approximately present. The dread of Democratic legislation and the uncertainty as to its efforts made business dangerous in many instances and impossible in others. Importers will not import goods for fear they would depreciate before they could sell. Capitalists would rprise which might fai to be profitable. Manufacturers could not make nonbusiness men buy goods having been manufactured by the payment of high wages, were liable before they could be disposed of, to come into competition, through tariff changes, with goods cheaper in price because manufactured by low-

"If the Republican party had been suc cessful in 1892," said the speaker, "and i had then been known that things were to continue stable, no such great disaster as has befallen the country could have occurred. Had there been any depression at all, that party would have faced the emergency promptly, unitedly and wisely, and have reduced the difficulty to a minimum. But the Democratic party aggravated instead of mitigating the general distress. It was hopelessly divided on the repeal of the Sherman law, and delayed action there to quarrel over another in Congress, and to unbraid and denounce its President for

interfering in that legislation. WHEREIN THEY FAILED. "Instead of calling Congress together properly to reduce the tariff and conclude as speedily as the work permitted, which the Democracy had resolved to do, the work was begun just at the time when it should have been completed. The long delay in the Senate after the tariff had finally reached that body, which cannot be attributed to the minority, since the Democratic Senate never could agree coming thus close to a vote on the bill until the Jones amendments were prepared, which was after the debate had ended, was another inexcusable delay. The six weeks subsequent Democratic wrangling in conference, from which the Republican con-ferees were excluded, and the refusal of Mr. Cleveland to sign the bill as finally passed, are among the other shortcomings and imbecilities of the Democratic party. "While all this procrastination and delay was going on, business stood paralyzed and labor went unemployed. To estimate the loss in profits to the first, and wages to the second, is impossible; but for it all, as well as for the widespread distress which was entailed by its vacillations and dilatoriness, the Democratic party is directly and alone responsible

Speaking of the bill itself Mr. Johnson said that the product of all the contention and delay was a bill which was obnoxious to every political party, and was repudi ated by the President, tariff reformers and free-traders, that it had been denounced by leading Democratic papers and by Cleveland in his Wilson letter. He then conit with the McKinley bill and the many discrepancies of the howed

The income tax was opposed by the Democrats in 1862, and now it is engrafted on the people in the revenue bill, the income feature of which is a piece of miserable demagogy. The speaker, in conclusion, said that business would undoubtedly revive, in a measure, but that it could not be permanent, and, generally speaking, would be at reduced wages for labor. No permanent prosperity will return to us under the present legislation, but if the popular voice be in favor of the Republican party, and a Republican House be elected, the Democratic conservatives will stand firm, and with the incoming of the Republican House there will come the certainty at least of two years quiet, and a return of that popular and busier confidence necessary for our prosperity will be restored.

BYNUM STILL PROMISING. Telling Farmers' Wives Carpet Will Be 25c Per Yard Cheaper.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 18.-The Democratic central committee of this county is making a superhuman effort to create a little enthusiasm among the farmers in favor of W. D. Bynum, but find it decidedly uphill work. Bynum has been prevailed on to come here and is now stumping in the school districts. But the cool receptions which are being accorded him by the farmers and outraged workingmen are certain evidence of lost ground. Last night Mr. Bynum spoke in Richland township at Center schoolhouse. The ring workers here and at Alexandria turned out with a drum corps and filled the schoolhouse. There were hardly more than a hundred Richland township people present, including women and boys. Bynum's speech was quite different from the one delivered here some time ago. He talked a good deal about silver, charging all the disasters of the country to the white metal. With a good deal of gusto he alleged that the Democrats had reduced the public debt \$28,000,000, but forgot to tell that more than that amount had been deducted from the ensions of Union soldiers. He assured the farmers that wool was higher and sugar cheaper than two years ago, and promised the ladies a reduction in carpets of 25 cents per yard. The whole speech was an apology for the acts of the late Con-

CANNON AT LAFAYETTE.

First Speech of the Campaign a Tippecanoe's County Seat.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 18 .- The Republicans opened the campaign here to-night at the opera house, Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, being the orator. A great audience greeted the speaker, the building being packed, many having to stand. A remarkable feature was the fact that it was composed largely of voters. Mr. Cannon compared the prosperity of the country under the Republican administrations with the present stagnation and business paralysis, drawing favorable comparisons for the Republicans. He accredited the greater prosperity of the North over the South to the larger diversity of industries followed by the people, declaring that Indiana paid her wage-workers more money and a much greater per capita than did the combined States of Georgia, Mississippi, Louislana and Arkansas. He claimed that under Republican administrations 96 to 97 per cent. of the farm products of this country found a home market and illustrated the benefits of a protective tariff by quoting Pres dent Lincoln where he said if he bought \$20 worth of goods from the American manufacturer the United States had both the goods and the money, whereas, if he bought foreign goods, we had the goods and the foreign manufacturer had the money.

Senator Shockney's Speech. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MADISON, Ind., Sept. 18 .- The meeting at the court house last night was not very mer in a neglige shirt and a high hat.

largely attended, but those who were there had the privilege and pleasure of listening to a most intelligent and comprehensive discussion of national and State issues by the Hon. Theodore Shockney, of Randolph county. Mr. Shockney spoke as one having authority on State affairs, showing beyond denial that the State debt is a Democratic legacy, which always grows while that party is in power, and decreases only under the wise and economical management of Republicans. Take it as a rule, and all over the State, the speaker said, it would be found that the countles and cities which are Republican are out of debt, and those that are in debt are Democratic.

Henry Besieges Hancock County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENFIELD, Ind., Sept. 18 .- Hon. Charles L. Henry, the popular candidate for Congress in the Seventh district, opened his campaign in this county last night. He spoke in Burke's Hall at Gem and had a most excellent audience notwithstanding the rainy night. Mr. Henry delivered a fine speech that met with great favor from the audience. He is very popular in this county not only with Republicans but Democrats. The people feel that a man whose hustling qualities and executive ability has done so much for Anderson and Madison county as a private citizen is just the man to send to Congress. Wednesday night Mr. Henry will speak at Wilkinson and Thursday night at West-

Enthusiasm at Huntingburg. Special to the Indianapolis Journa. HUNTINGBURG. Ind., Sept. 18.-Hon. B. Posey, of Evansville, Ind., addressed a large audience at the City Hall here last night, and it was a very enthusiastic Republican meeting. Dr. W. R. McMahan introduced the speaker. Mr. Posey spoke for an hour and thirty minutes. "My good, dying Democratic friends," as he was wont to address the Democrats, brought forth cheer after cheer. The Republicans are awakening from their siumber in this county, and will make a strong fight to reduce the seventeen hundred Democratic majority in this Gibraltar of Democracy. The wage earners of this section have had enough of Democratic rule.

First Gun at Clay City. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CLAY CITY, Ind., Sept. 18 .- The first Republican speech of the campaign was delivered at the opera house in this place by Hon. T. H. Nelson, of Terre Haute, Monday evening. The house was well filled with both men and women. Colonel Nelson briefly reviewed the past political history of the corrupt leaders of the notorious Democratic party. The crowd was composed of Clay City's best citizens of all political parties. The speaker defied the Democratic speakers to point to one good act which had resulted from the administration of that party. Patrick O'Donnell will be here on the 29th.

Fairbanks at Bloomington. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Sept. 18.-Hon. C. W. Fairbanks addressed the largest crowd of the campaign here last night, and favored the Republicans with a very able speech. The courthouse was crowded and everybody pleased. Mr. Fairbanks devoted the first part of his address to State mat-ters, and in the closing half hour considered national issues, making a most effective tariff discussion. Mr. Fairbanks was well pleased with his meeting and went from here to Paoli.

Landis at Elkhart. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELKHART, Ind., Sept. 18.-Hon. Charles B. Landis, of Delphi, delivered a stirring Republican address to a large gathering at Brodrick Opera House here last night. It was a fine exposition of Republican principles and a strong arraignment of the Democratic party.

Ketcham Caaght Martinsville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 18 .- Capt. William H. Ketcham spoke to four hundred voters this evening. There was good attention and much cheers. He made an excellent impression for the next Attorney-

FROM BLUEFIELDS.

Arrival at Boston of the Steamer Indianapolis with Mrs. Spellman.

BOSTON, Sept. 18 .- The steamer Indianapolis, Captain Lamont, direct from Bluefields, Nicaragua, entered port this afternoon and docked at Chelsea this evening. The Indianapolis had a large number of passengers, including two women, Mrs. Spellman, of Indianapolis, Ind., and Mrs. Jane Newman, of Bluefields. Captain Lamont reports that American interests at Bluefields have been poorly protected, and that United States capitalists will lose several million dollars as a result. American citizens are leaving the port of Bluefields as fast as they can secure passage on steamers, which is a difficult matter at present. Property is being abandoned or sold for very little. The captain of the Indianapolis reports everything quiet at Bluefields on Sept. 7, when he sailed, but asserts that the situation there is still pre-

IS HE INSANE!

To Make Him a Candidate Would Be Partisan Madness. Louisville Courier-Journal.

The people of the Ashland district, who have undergone so much during this terri-ble campaign, have a right to expect peace, now that it is closed. They should not allow these last throes of a beaten man to disturb them now. He is powerless, with all his imprecations and threats, to do further evil. The issue has been decided. The votes have been cast. They have been counted. The result will be announced, and it will be announced fairly, in accordance with the verdict registered at the polls Saturday. The committee, even if it desired, would not dare overturn that verdict. And even if it desired and dared, it could avail Colonel Breckinridge nothing except

to bring upon him further and more crush-It is evidently his last hope that the committee will throw out enough votes to give him the nomination. In this he is too confident of his ability to control the committee. It is true that a majority of the members of that body have been his friends. It is true that in their regulations before the primary they have done his bidding. But they have kept within the law as they interpreted it, and have accordingly done nothing dishonerable. Col. Breckinridge, accustomed as he has been during the campaign to deriand of his friends unheard of sacrifices, is counting too much upon the subserviency of the committee. There is no reason to think that the committee will not perform its duty fairly. We believe it is composed of intelligent, as well as honest Democrats, and, such being its composition, no one whose mind is not in such an irresponsible frenzy as that of Colonel Breckinridge could for a moment suppose that it would commit an act of partisan madness which not only could benefit Colonel Breckinridge in no respect, but which would pull down upon itself and upon the party inevitable and disastrous chaos.

The most charitable construction to be put upon all this is that the man is insane, and, therefore, wholly irresponsible.
All the machinery of the district was in his own hands. All the opportunities for fraudulent voting were his. That he should dispute the result can mean nothing except a mind diseased.

A McClellan Statue.

Philadelphia Record. If the contemplated arrangements for the unveiling of the McClellan equestrian statue at the northeast corner of the Public Buildings materialize, Oct. 24 will be a red letter day in this city. The statute has been shipped by the Ames Manufacturing Com-pany, and is expected here to-morrow. The housing for the work of placing the statue in position was yesterday completed, and when the statue arrives to-morrow the company's employes will at once proceed to erect it. It is nearly nine years since the project to erect a monument to General McClellan was started. The day after his death, on Oct. 29, 1885, ex-Mayor Smith appointed a committee of fifteen to represent the city at the funeral. Upon their return they determined to erect a monument. but after raising a few hundred dollars concluded that sufficient funds could not be secured. In the meantime a number of clubs formed the McClellan Memorial Association, and the funds on hand turned over to them. From this small fund, after many vicissitudes, there has been raised a sum amounting to \$18,450, exclusive of the amount lost through the death of an ex-treasurer, and the monument, when completed, will have cost \$19,000. It will be alightly larger than the Reynolds statue, which cost \$30,000, and it is claimed will be as fine if not finer in workmanship.

Dear, Dear.

Washington Post. A treasury official has shocked the set

SNARED AN OLD LOVER

WIDOW OF SIXTY SUES A SWEET-HEART OF SEVENTY-SIX.

Tipton County Treasurers for Years Back Said to Have Been Defaulters-Mrs. Coleman's Trial.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Sept. 18.-A remarkable breach of promise action for \$5,000 was filed to-day in the Whitley Circuit Court, the plaintiff being a woman almost sixty years old and the defendant a man nearly fourscore. Mrs. Elizabeth Hapner is a widow who made her home at South Whitley the past summer. It is alleged Michael Hare, of the same town, aged seventy-six, the owner of several hundred acres of land in the Eel river valley, called frequently and when he began making love was so warmly greeted by Mrs. Hapner that an engagement followed. The wedding was fixed for Sept. 1, and throughout July and early August Mr. Hare was extremely attentive, visiting his flancee frequently and writing her tender missives, which with true business acumen, she preserved, The love of Michael, however, waned with the dog star, and when the day for the nuptials arrived Mr. Hare had lost his interest in the widow. Ineffectual efforts were made to discover the cause of Hare's inconstancy and then appeal to the law followed. All these facts are set out in the complaint, and in addition it is re-cited that the defendant owns \$5,000 worth of personal property and the hundred acres land worth \$20,000. Mr. Hare declines to nake any statement.

ROBBING FOR YEARS.

Tipton County Treasurers Said Have Been Short Sixteen Years.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Sept. 18.-The Tipton county Democratic politicians are in a tight box. The case of Auditor Woods against the bondsmen of defaluting Treasurer J. K. Armstrong is being pushed to trial and will be called in the Hamilton Circuit Court Monday, Oct. 8. The bondsmen insist they should not be held good for the \$43,000 defalcation, urging as a reason that former treasurers retired from office con-siderably short, and the \$43,000 shortage is the result of a series of dencits. It is charged by many that every treasurer of years has gone out a defaulter. The Armstrong bondsmen are pushing action against the bondsmen of former treasurers, and in consequence about all the prominent Democrats of the county are involved in the controversy, each trying to shift the re-sponsibility on the other for the payment of the shortage. The county, always re-hably Democratic, is expected to go Re-publican this fall.

SHE WANTED DYNAMITE. With Which to Blow Her Husband Into Kingdom Come.

The picture is a three-quarters view and life size, representing the celebrated cardi-Special to the Indianapolis Journal. nal seated in an arm chair. The work is graceful and really marvelously natural, LEBANON, Ind., Sept. 18.-The trial of the whole being relieved by the mysterious Cordelia Coleman, who is charged with arson, is progressing slowly. Witness Morso successfully. The picture reposes in a magnificent gold frame and is hung in a rison testified that she told him she had conspicuous place in the central corridor of the university building. fired her divorced husband's residence. William B. Coleman, the prosecuting witness, testified he had lost his residence and two barns by fire, his hogs had been fed a prer tration of broken glassware and crock-Special to the Indianapolis Journal. about fifty chickens had their necks wi and his stock had suffered other depr. lations. Mrs. Sarah Stickey testified that the defendant asked her to procure licans of Jackson township nominated their ticket yesterday in an enthusiastic con vention, in which Charles L. Henry was her some dynamite and learn her how to use it, saying she would blow her ex-husband to perdition. The State rested its indorsed. The feature of the convention,

REGIMENTAL REUNIONS.

accused.

case this afternoon. The evidence thus far introduced is decidedly detrimental to the

The Fifty-Second Indiana Boys Now Gathered at Columbus. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Sept. 18 .- Survivors of the Fifty-second Indiana Regiment are holding their annual reunion in this city. The business meeting was held at 2 p. m., when about forty comrades responded to the roll-call, some being present from Kansas. The decrease of the survivors of this regiment has been about 40 per cent. since the last reunion. Hard times and ill health were assigned by many for not being present. Col. E. H. Wolf, of Rushville, is pre-siding at the meeting. At the camp-fire tonight regimental historian William Bannister read a dramatic account of the freezing to death on what is known as the cold New Year's night of five of their number on an Island in the Mississippl river. This was regarded by all of the regiment, who looked on the dead the next morning, as the most distressing sight they witnessed during the war. Eleven soldiers were on the island, and of the six that lived until morning two lost both hands and feet and soon died. while all have since passed away. Twenty-second and Sixty-seventh Indiana regiments will begin their annual reunions here to-morrow. The city is full of soldiers and more are arriving on each train.

Veterans at Pendleton.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PENDLETON, Ind., Sept. 18.-The Sixteenth Indiana Volunteers have been holding their eighth annual reunion here today, and wound up with a camp fire at the M. E. Church to-night. Seventy-one of the old soldiers were present, also many veterans of other regiments and visitors from abroad. The officers elected for the coming year were: President, Mr. Lucas, of Lawrenceburg; vice president, Capt. Timothy Doherty, St. Paul, Minn.; secretary, T. M. Hardy, Pendleton; treasurer, Thomas Downs, Connersville. The ninth reunion will be held at Carthage, Rush county. The call of the death roll showed that the ranks were ten less than when they met one year ago in Indianapolis. The Bald-head Glee Club, of Indianapolis. was the leading entertaining feature.

Reunion at Noblesville. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Sept. 18.-Survivors of the One-hundred-and-seventeenth Regiment met in this city to-day. While the number in attendance was not equal to former occasions, it proved, in many respects, a most enjoyable reunion. Mayor E. C. Wilson gave the comrades welcome were: President, Col. Stephen D. Sayles, of Salem; secretary and treasurer, Elisha Hall, of Indianapolis; chaplain, Charles Stewart, of Danville. The place of next meeting was left to the new corps of officers, although the committee suggested in the case. either Salem, Seymour or Mitchell.

CAR REPAIR SHOPS. Dunkirk Puts Up a Big Bonus and

Gets Them Located. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DUNKIRK, Ind., Sept. 18 .- Two weeks ago the citizens were presented with a proposition from a New York syndicate to locate a large car repair works at this point, providing the citizens would raise a subsidy of \$30,000 in money, twenty-three acres of ground, six miles of track for their yards, and free gas. The Land Company agreed to furnish the lots and at the first meeting nearly one-half the amount was subscribed in less than a half hour. At a meeting last evening the re-mainder was raised, thus insuring to Dunkirk a factory second to none in the gas belt. The plant is to embrace twelve large dildings, nine of which are to be brick have a capacity of one thousand workme and will represent an investment of \$200. 000. The enterprise shown by Dunkirk citizens in securing this factory is deserving of great praise. The contract is signed and work is to 'commence at once. One of the first steps will be a branch to the L. E. & W. railroad, Colonel Brice and James Ervin, of New York city, are large stockholders, thus insuring its stability,

Two Hearts Don't Bent as One. Special to the Indianapolls Journal.

DECATUR, Ind., Sept. 18.-Society in this city is enjoying a sensation. Last evening Mr. James Colchin and Miss Jennie Drummond, two prominent young society people, after a courtship of several months, procured a license to become man and wife. Mr. Colchin is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church and Miss Drummond is a nember of the First Presbyterian Church. Friends of both have been trying to break the match for some time, but without avail. Last evening, after procuring the license, the couple proceeded to the Presbyterian parsonage to be married. After arriving at the parsonage Miss Drummond Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

marriage broken, and, separately, they de

Anderson's Big Tin Plate Mill.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 18 .- At 2 o'clock

to-day the last of the two hundred lots

was sold for the location of the big tin-

plate factory, and the largest tin-plate mill

in the West is secured for Anderson. The

factory will be a twelve-mill plate works,

employing about one thousand men. The

from southern Indiana and Phillip Malter, of Marion, Mayor M. M. Dunlap, ex-Mayor John H. Terhune, Charles L. Henry, John

L. Forkner and James T. Knowland com-

posed the citizens' committee selling the lots. The citizens are rejoicing to-night,

and the happy consummation of the deal

is the talk of the town. The work of building the new factory will begin at once.

Much of the machinery has been purchased

already. This makes the fourth new in-dustry for Anderson located during the

year of unprecedented commercial disaster.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

An \$8,000,000 Estate.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Sept. 18 .- A one-

hundred-year lease on property owned by

the Brewer estate, in New York, expired

two years ago and the nine heirs living in

this city and vicinity took steps to secure

possession of the estate. The heirs being in

poor circumstances a friend, Col. W. H.

Drake, mortgaged his little home to fur-

nish money to investigate and made several trips to New York for them. Last Saturday he started for New York again and

to-day J. P. Winters, who has acted as at-

torney for the heirs, received a telegram

from Drake saying to come as the par-ties interested had offered him \$800,000 for

to the Valparaiso heirs. The whole estate

Cardinal Vaughn's Picture.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 18 .- The Uni-

versity of Notre Dame has received a

valuable addition to its art treasures in

the famous portrait of Cardinal Vaughn,

of London, executed by the illustrious

artist the late G. P. A. Healy, of this country, who willed it to the university.

Eight Democrats Flop.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 18.-The Repub

aside from the enthusiasm that seems to

be most significant of Republican success, was the presence of eight well-known farmers who have been lifelong Democrats,

but who voted in the convention, and who

announced their intention of supporting the entire Republican ticket in the fall

election. J. O. Lee, a leading citizen, was

nominated for trustee, and his election is

New Paris Jury Selected.

FRANKFORT, Ind., Sept. 13. - The second

trial of the Greentown Bank embezzlement

case, in which John W. Paris is defendant

was called to-day. After exhausting a

venire of sixty, a jury, nine of which are

farmers, was impanelled. John S. Duncan, of Indianapolis, Sam Ralston, of Lebanon, Judge Suit and Bayless & Guenthor, of this city, appear for the defendant, while C. C.

Shirley and Luther Wolf, of Kokomo, and Judge Claybaugh, of this city, are the

State's attorneys. This case was tried dur-ing the June term, and the defendant was

sentenced to six years, but the verdict was

The Lovett Reception.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 18.-The chief

event in the social circles of Anderson for

many months was the reception tendered

by the Hon. John W. Lovett and wife

to Mr. and Mrs. Earle Reeve, who have

recently returned from their wedding trip

to Europe. The house was elaborately dec-orated with flowers, ferns and plants. Over three hundred guests called during the evening, the reception lasting from 8 to 12.

Juests were present from Rushville. In-

dianapolis, Muncie and Marion. Mr. Earle Reeve is the son of Captain Reeve, of Rushville, and will in all probability make

Charles Reed's Victim Dies.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Sept. 18 .- Eugene

Lefler, the nineteen-year-old boy who was

struck in the head by a baseball bat in the

hands of Charles Reed, at St. Paul, Sunday

afternoon, died last night without regain-

ing consciousness. It appears from state-

ments made by eye-witnesses that the boys

were playing on the road home from a baseball game. Lefler playfully struck Reed

on the shoulder, when Reed hit him on the

and then made his escape.

head with the heavy bat. Reed stayed long, enough to see that the boy was badly hurt

Ada Jones Wishes to Die.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Sept. 18.-Ada Jones.

who has resided at the boarding house of

Mrs. Thomas Orrill, in this place, for

several months, shot herself in the breast

was noticed with a revolver in her hand the most of the day, and when told to put

it away she ran out of the house and

across the street, where she did the rash act. There is but little chance for her re-

covery. No reason is given for the act.

but the supposition is that there is a lover

A Funeral Debt Dishonored.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Sept. 18 .- Some months

ago Patrick O'Flanigan, a soldier of the

late war, died at Sweet Ireland, in this

county, without means to bury him.

Friends applied to the township trustee and were given an order for \$50. The bill was presented to the County Commission-

ers for an allowance, but was refused. As

the statutes of this State provide for the payment of this amount by the county for

the burial of soldiers without means, the

case will be appealed to the Circuit Court.

Loyal Order of Moose.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 18 .- The sec-

and annual convention of the Loyal Order

of Moose began here to-day, with delegates

from Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Missouri

present. The secretary's report showed an

increased membership, although there are

two lodges less than a year ago. During the year there was trouble with the organ-

izer, who does not appear here to-day. It

is proposed to make radical changes in

the constitution and by-laws. The election of officers will be held Thursday.

An Incendinry Blaze.

ELKHART, Ind., Sept. 18 .- The Elkhart

Cold Storage Company's building burned in

this city last night, entailing a loss of

\$6,000, without insurance. It was the prop-

erty of B. J. Arisman & Co., who recently made an assignment. The fire was incen-

diary, and is but one of over twenty build-ings that have been burned in that district

from unknown causes within the past two

Willis's Condition of Mind.

VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 18.-The State

having rested in the Willis murder trial,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

this afternoon, with suicidal intent.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

is valued at \$8,000,000.

one-eighth interest in the estate belonging

parties in the enterprise are capitalists

parted for their respective homes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ss Drummond's action

changed her mind, and concluded she did insane at the time he shot and killed Hultz. not want to marry Mr. Colchin, unless he Many witnesses testified to the previous would consent to change his religious views, which he refused to do. Conse-quently she declared all ties relating to good character of the defendant.

Greeneastle Team Win. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., Sept. 18 .- Green-Colchin is a prosperous young barber of this city, and is greatly "broken up" over castle and Danville gun clubs shot a closely contested match here to-day, Greencastle winning by score of 308 to 301. The match was for five hundred birds, ten men on a

Milton Avery Shot Himself. special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 18.-Milton Avery, aged forty-five, shot himself tonight. The cause of the deed is unknown.

He was unmarried. Indiana Deaths.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., Sept. 18.—The funeral f Mr. Jacob B. N. Klinger, who died last Sunday, took place to-day at the family residence. Mr. Klinger was one of the best tnown men in Marshall county. He lived n this city over fifty-three years and was about seventy-six years old. He served three terms as county surveyor and four years as recorder. His mother, still living, s over ninety-seven years old and in good

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 18.—The funeral of Mrs. William A. Kittinger, wife of one of Anderson's leading attorneys, took place to-day under the auspices of the Daughters of Pocahontas. It was the largest funeral seen in Anderson for years. The deceased was a woman of great popularity in the city and a leading member in the Presbyerian Church.

MARION, Ind., Sept. 18.—Capt. Benjamin, Norman, Democratic ex-sheriff of this county, and a prominent G. A. R. man, died last night of paralysis, after a two-

SEYMOUR, Ind., Sept. 18. - Mrs. John Braden, near Freetown, died Sunday evenng, from the effects of old age and heart trouble. Her age was seventy-four. ELKHART, Ind., Sept. 18.-Mrs. Charles

Soules, aged twenty, daughter of Dr. Horon, died here unexpectedly this afternoon of a congestive chill Indiana Notes.

The tenth annual reunion of the Ninth Indiana Cavalry will be held at Danville Tuesday, Oct. 9.

re at Goshen, yesterday, destroyed terick Neff's residence and contents. \$2,000; insurance, \$2,500 Howe Pump and Engine Company, Indianapolis, has the contract for the Dunkirk water works and now has a gang

The fall term of the State Normal School began yesterday with 210 students enrolled which is seventy-five more than were present on the first day last fall. The Daily Herald will be the title of a new daily paper at Dunkirk, and will make its appearance next week. Messrs. Whita-ker, McElwain and McKittrick are the pro-

of men putting in the plant.

prietors. The fall term at the Marion Normal College began resterday in the new building recently erected and pronounced by the Indianapolis educational authorities as one of the best in the State for the

Overexertion Injures.

A French physician has written a long and able article to prove that bicycling it apt to bring on heart disease. He should not have stopped with that one trouble, Overexertion in any direction brings with it punishment swift and sure. The guests at an Atlantic City hotel a few years ago will never forget the pitiable sight of a young man, the "champion" of his college, who had covered himself with glory by a long-distance jump, from the effects of which he was dying. The strain brought on hemorrhage, which resulted in consump-There are dozens of men drawing ons from our government by reason a serious and painful trouble brought long marches during the war. Yet this trouble threatens every boy and girl who rides a wheel too violently or too long. It is practically incumble and wholly apart from possible accidents. It is good to be a "champion," but it is better to have

Obituary. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 .- Maj. Thomas Turtle, one of the best-known officers of the engineer corps of the army, died here

health and long life.

to-day. He was fifty years old. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Miss Dora B. Robinson, the only woman ever appoint-ed deputy collector of internal revenue, is

CAST OUT. the disorders, diseases, and weaknesses pecu-liar to women—by the prompt action of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a powerful, invigorating tonic, and a strengthening nervine. It brings relief for sleepless-



Mrs. CORA CUMMINGS.

of No. 74 E. Yates St., Ithaca, N.Y., writes: "I took your Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription when I was run down and through the warm weather. It worked like a charm on my system and I am a good deal heavier in flesh now.

It is the best medi-I took almost all kinds of Patent Medicines.

PIERCE .. GURE. CURE OR MONEY RETURNED.



NATIONAL Tube Works. WROUGHT-IRON PIPE Gas, Steam and Water

Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings (black and galvanizes), Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine Frimmings, Steam Gauces, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Seiting, Babbit Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Sup-plies used in con-ection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Pablic Buildings, Storerooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laun-dries, Lamber Dry Houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought iron Pipe, from 's inch to 12 inches diam-

> Knight & Jillson & PENNSYLVANIA ST

Sheriff's Notice.

In the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county. Penhsylvania:
In the estate of Hannah S. Harner, late of the township of Plymouth, in said county, deceased. To Mary R. Holt, Jane S. White, daugh ters of Rebecca Ritter, deceased. Rache Bilderbeck, Hannah Comly, Louis Shoe maker and Joseph Shoemaker, children of Peter Shoemaker, deceased; Alan Yerkes, Barclay Yerkes and Hiram Yerkes, children of Anna Yerkes, deceased, heirs of said Hannah S. Harner, deceased. You are hereby notified that the Orphans Court of said county has awarded an inquest to make partition or valuation of centain real estate of the said Hannah S. Harner, deceased, consisting of a messuage and tract of land situated in Plymouth township aforesaid, on the westerly side of the Plymouth and Conshohocken turnpike road, containing sixty-six perches of land and that an inquest aforesaid will be held on said premises on Friday, Oct. 12, 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time and place you are requested to attend if you see

Sheriff office, Norristown, Pa., Sept 17 the defense began its evidence to-day. An Sheffort was made to prove that Willis was 1894